## MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840.

MEMPHIS, TENN. TUESDAY, APRIL 30, 1878.

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CLOSING RATES Yesterday of cotton and gold: Liverpool cotton, 57-8d. Memphis cotton, 10c. New Orleans cotton, 10 1-4c. New York cotton, 10 3-4c. New York gold, 100 3-8.

WEATHER INDICATIONS. WAR DEPT., OFFICE CH. SIG. OFFICE, WASHINGTON, April 30, 1 a.m.

For Tennessee and the Ohio valley variable and southwesterly winds, warmer, clear sceather, and rising baremeter. OBSERVATIONS YESTERDAY.

WAR DEP'T, SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. ARMY, MONDAY, April 29, 1878, 10:08 p.m. Bar. Ther. Dir. | Force. | Westh 72 S. Gentie.
70 S.E. Fresh.
82 W. Gentie.
83 S.W. Light.
60 ... Calm.
72 Calm.
68 N.E. Light. W. M. M'KLROY, Sergeant.

RAINY weather is damaging the Cuban

THE house failed to accomplish anything at last night's session, there being no quorum

A CORRESPONDENT at St. Petersburg says there has been no perceptible progress in negotiations during the last twenty-four hours.

THE report has been revived that Germany

is seeking to secure the neutralization of the waters of the Baltic in the event of war between England and Russia. LONDON dispatches report no settlement of two years thereafter, an office under the the trouble between the East Lancashire United States which has been created, or LONDON dispatches report no settlement of

weavers and masters. The former propose leaving the matter to arbitration, while the latter positively refuse.

INFORMATION has been received that the Chinese minister accredited to Washington, accompanied by members of legation and consuls for the principal ports of this country, will soon leave China for the United

A DISPATCH from Washington Sunday says that the friends of the Texas-Pacific railway are of opinion that the prospects of the passage of the bill guaranteeing payment of the interest on the bonds of the company, etc., are continually increasing.

A DISPATCH from Indianapolis announces that Senator Morton's remains were taken from the vault and buried in the family vault in Crown Hill cemetery yesterday. The immediate family and a few prominent friends were present. Revs. Dr. Bayliss and Cleaver conducted the religious exercises.

A ST. PETERSRURG correspondent writes the London Times that there is some truth in the rumors that Prince Bismarck has withdrawn from the position of mediator, believing that since the simultaneous withdrawal of the British and Russian troops from the vicinity of Constantinople the ne gotiations can be more conveniently carried on between the parties themselves.

M. LEON CHATHAU, member of the French commerce committee, who favor a reciprocity treaty between France and the United States, was formally received by the chamber of commerce and other commercial organizations at the cotton exchange, in New Orleans, yesterday. The meeting was a large one, and embraced many of the most prominent business men of that city. M. Leon Chateau made a brief address in furtherance of the purpose of his mission.

IN ACCORDANCE with the desire expressed by prominent French citizens of the United States to negotiate a commercial treaty be tween this government and France, a central committee to promote this object has been organized at Washington, with Senator Eustis, president, and Representative Miller, of New York, and A. Pollock, vice-presidents. The remaining members are Senators Hill. Butler, Sargent, Dawes, Barnum and Mathews, and Representatives Banks, Cox, of Ohio, Acklin, Tucker and Morse, and a number of prominent lawyers and bankers.

Valuable Invention by a Colored Missippian. Rosedale (Miss.) Journal, 19th: Ben Taylor, a colored man living in this place, has lately returned from Washington, whither he has been to secure a patent for a new steam-engine which he has invented, and and scientific men to whom he has shown his model is correct, is calculated to revolutionize the present application of steam. The engine is rotary, having the steam applied at the circumference of a wheel, giving this treble the force of ordinary engines, with no diminishing of power at the various stages of the revolution of the wheel. This invention dispenses with all the machinery except the one wheel, which answers at once the purpose of cylinder and driving-wheel, and two steam boxes through which the steam is applied. It is estimated that engines on this plan can be manufactured at one-fourth, or less, the cost of those now in use, and their simplicity and the possibility of making them of extremely light weight will extend the use of steam-engines beyond the present limit. Ben Taylor, the present ining before manifested an insight into me-chanics of no ordinary degree. His invention, if nothing fails-and the probabilities are in his favor-will rank him among the

Damaging Floods Threatened in Mas-Boston, April 29.-The water in the Nashua and Merrimack rivers is reported steadily rising at Manchester. The rainfall has been four and a half inches. Three of the works at the mills have shut down on account of high water. At Nashua the water is ten feet above high-water mark and is still of the Nashua and Lowell railroad was washed out last night, carrying down tele-graph poles and doing other damage.

first inventors of the day.

ter of sin. One of the bullets struck her corset and glanced off without serious dam-standing of the matter. Agreed to.

Senator Mathews called up the resolution age. A second bullet carried off one of her fingers. Jealousy is assigned as the cause of the trouble.

Is ir possible to dispense with enormous dressmakers' bills, and, at the same time, be appareled in a handsome, tasteful manner? Andrews' Bazar answers this question in the affirmative to the satisfaction of the more

nati, for sample copy.

CONGRESSIONAL.

The House Working Off Appropriation Bills-Progress Made in the Legislative Appropriation Bill-The Report of the Conference Committee on the Naval Appropriation Bill Agreed to.

Day of Generalities in the Senate -The Five Thousand Dollars Appropriation for the Jefferson Monument Agreed to-A Number of Bills Submitted in Both

Houses.

In the House. WASHINGTON, April 29.-Under the cal Washington, April 29.—Under the call of States the following bills were introduced and referred: By Mr. Clark: To prevent insolvency of railroad companies. It provides that any duly organized railroad company may deposit at the United States treasury gold coin received from sales of capital stock and receive interest at the rate of four per cent. By Mr. Phillips: A bill setting aside the contract entered into between the secretary of the treasury and the syndicate. secretary of the treasury and the syndicate. By Mr. Acklin: Repealing the iron-clad oath for jurors. By Mr. Turner: To prevent asresolution proposes. By Mr. Turner: Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution prohibiting members of congress from holding during his term, or compensation for which has been increased during his term of office; and declaring during his term of office; and declaring judges of the supreme court ineligible for election to the offices of President or Vice-President. By Mr. Williams [Mich.]: For the erection of the statue of General Custer. By Mr. Aldrich: To establish a branch mint at Chicago. By Mr. Wilson: Repealing the act entitled "An act to strengthen the public credit," approved March 7, 1869, pledging the payment in gold of all bonds heretofore payable in lawful meney.

Mr. Blackburn introduced a bill appropriating for the maintenance of the public

ating for the maintenance of the public schools of the District of Columbia seventyfive thousand dollars from any sum due to the United States by that District. Passed. The house then went into committee of the whole, Mr. Eden in the chair, on the legisla-Mr. Briggs moved to strike out the section which abolishes the fifth auditor of the treas-ury and devolves his duties upon the first au-

Mr. Atkins and Mr. Foster opposed the amendment. The latter stating, in reply to questions, that the abolishing of that office had been determined upon before it had been known that the fifth auditor had engaged in the New Hampshire campaign. The amendment was rejected.

Mr. Garfield offered an amendment per

nitting the President to designate which of the two officers, the first or fifth auditor, shall be retained in office. Adopted.

The provision of the bill having been reached which abolishes the office of fourth auditor and devolves his duties upon the sec ond auditor. Mr. Foster offered an amend-ment permitting the President to designate which of the two officers, second or third auditor, shall be retained in office. Adopted. After the bill had been considered as far as the provisions in regard to assay officers, the

Mr. Clymer submitted the report of the conference committee on the naval appropriations bill. He stated that the amount in controversy had been one hundred and ninety-six thousand dollars, of which the house had yielded eighty-three thousand dollars. The report was then agreed to.

Night sessions were ordered for Wednesday
and Thursday, for debate only, and for Saturday for reports from the committee on in

Mr. Blackburn moved to suspend the rules and set aside Saturday next for the considera-tion of the District of Columbia government bills, pending which the house took a recess until half-past seven, the evening session to be for the consideration of the bills reported by the committee on public lands.

Senator Conover called up the resolution submitted by him on the twentieth of March, requesting the President to communicate certain information touching the surrender of Cuban insurgents and the future policy of Spain toward the government of Cuba.

Senator Christiancy moved to take from the table the bill repealing the bankrupt law, that the amendments of the house might be concurred in, but Senator Mathews objected and the bill was laid over.

Senator Conkling, in behalf of the judiciary committee, submitted a unanimous report in response to a recent resolution direct-ing the committee to inquire for what purpose the New York postofice building may lawfully be used, and whether any occupation of said building exists, or is purposed, not authorized. The report states that the title of the United States to the property was acquired of the city of New York on the ex-press condition that the premises should be used for a postoffice and courthouse, and for no other purpose. To devote any part of the premises to uses having no relation to the objects denoted would be a violation of the erms and spirit of the transaction. The site is in the densest portion of the city, and persons of both sexes resorting to the postoffice and court have as much interest as others have in restricting the use of the building, and preventing its being thrown open to all classes having occasion to visit the revenue offices, and various other offices known to the public service. Having regard for all considerations bearing on the question, it is believed by the committee that it would not be expedient or warrantable to assert or behalf of the United States any claim to occupy the building save for the two branches of the public service specified in the deed. Senator M'Creery said that he took great

pleasure in presenting the credentials of his successor in the senate, Hon. John J. Wilams. In presenting the credentials, Senator M'Creery said the experience of Senator Williams in public afffirs and his acknowl-edged ability would make him a useful and an agreeable member of this body. The crelentials were laid on the table. Senator Maxey, from the committee on military affairs, reported with an amend-ment the senate bill to provide for building a military post for the protection of the north-ern frontier of Montana. Placed on the cal-

Senator Allison submitted a resolution instructing the judiciary committee to inquire into the validity of the so-called permit law passed by the Chickasaw nation October 17, 1876. Agreed to.

Senator Dorsey submitted a resolution di-recting the secretary of the treasury to trans-DEADWOOD, D. T., April 29.—Another attempt at homicide was made here last night. James D. May discharged three chambers of his revolver at Mollie Nickey, a frail daughties revolver at Mollie Nickey at Nickey and Nickey at Nick submitted by him on the twenty-fifth instant, calling for information in regard to the amount of moneys that have been expended by the United States in the improvement of Fox and Wisconsin rivers. Agreed to. Senator M'Creery presented a petition, signed by a large number of influential citi-zens, regardless of party, asking that Raphael

Semmes be assigned a position in the Howskeptical. Its patterns and illustrations, direct from Paris, enable any lady to appear to the best advantage at a very small outlay. Send ten cents to W. R. Andrews, Cincinnati, for sample copy. now beginning to receive credence and the

and the people thereof in defending them-selves against the Nez Perces Indians. By Senator Christianey: To amend section 5447 of the revised statutes in regard to assaults upon or interference with internal revenue or customs officers; also to amend section 5497 of the revised statutes in regard to embezzle-ments by internal revenue officers.

The morning hour having expired, the sen-ate resumed the consideration of bills on the calendar not objected to, and the following were disposed of:

Senate bill to authorize the secretary of the

reasury to examine the evidence of payments made by the State of Missouri since April 17, 1866, to the officers and privates of the mil-tia forces of said State for military services actually performed in the suppression of the rebellion, and to make a report thereof to

congress. Passed.

House bill making an appropriation of ten
thousand dollars for pier-lights at the entrance
of the jetties in the South pass of the Mississippi river. Passed.

The senate bill for the relief of the settlers

on public lands within the double minimum limits of the railroad grant, and afterward thrown out of the double minimum limits by reason of a change in the route of the road, was passed.

The house joint resolution appropriating five thousand dollars for the erection of a monument over the grave of Thomas Jeffer-

son was passed The senate bill granting lands to the State of Minnesota in lieu of certain lands hereto-fore granted to said State was passed. The house bill to extend the provisions of section 3297 of the revised statutes to other section 3297 of the revised statutes to other institutions of learning was passed.

Senator Windom called up from the table the bill just received from the house of representatives appropriating seventy-five thousand dollars to continue the public schools in the District of Columbia until the end of the

present scholastic year, which was briefly discussed and then passed—yeas, 42; nays, 7. Those who voted in the negative were Senators Bailey, Cockrell, Hill, M'Creery, Merrimon, Saulsbury and Whyte.

Consideration of bills on the calendar was then resumed, and when the house bill to repeal the specie resumption act was reached Senator Ferry, who has charge of the bill, gave notice that he would call it up for consideration on Wednesday next.

The senate bill to make an additional article of the senate bill to the senate bill to the senate bill the senate b ticle of war to prohibit gambling in the army was briefly discussed, and then laid over upon

objection of Senator Conover, who said that

it was an important matter, and several senators desired to examine it. The senate on motion went into executive session, and when the doors were reopened Senator Kirkwood introduced a bill to amend the act relating to patents for inventions.

Referred. It provides for the appointment of a fourth member of the board of examiners in the chief office, the commissioner of patents to be ex-officio a member of the board, and further provides for appeals to said board. It also repeals sections 4910, 4911, 4912, 4913 and 4915, of the revised

The President pro tempore announced his signature of the house bill appropriating seventy-five thousand dollars for the public schools of the District of Columbia. Adjourned.

GAS DISASTER.

The Detroit Free Press Building Destroyed by the Explosion of a Gas Main-Miraculous Escape of the Occupants of the Building.

DETROIT, April 29.—At forty minutes past five this morning an explosion of a gas main leading into the Free Press building took place. The gas ignited, and instantaneously the whole edifice burst into flames. There were at that hour in the building the chief pressman, two mailing clerks, the night engineer, and five pressmen, all of whom escaped after the fire broke out, two of them the stairways, ignited at once every floor of the two buildings. An effort was made by the pressmen to put on the safety-hose and throw a stream of water on the fire below, out the attempt was abandoned as futile The presses were stopped, and the forms of the paper were saved. The city firemen were promptly on hand, but despite their efforts the two buildings were thoroughly gutted by the fire. The presses, of which there were twelve, and the machinery of the paper were more or less damaged. The job-rooms con-tained about forty thousand dollars worth of material, which is utterly destroyed. The rooms above the job-rooms were used as a stereo-type foundry and as the mail clerk's room. In the office of the latter every paper was saved intact, including the subscription lists of all the editions of the Free Press. In the rooms next above were located the composing and editorial rooms. The composing room, with its equipments, burned and fell through, destroying the material, and a similar fate befell the editorial rooms, with the exception of the rearmost room. In the latter was stored a quantity of new type, which was un-injured. The Free Press company had ar-ranged to set up the present week a new Bullock perfective press, with a combination folder and poster, and the foundation for the press was all in readiness, in anticipation of the new press. Several thousand dollars worth of new type had been purchased, and was stored in the building, most of which is lost, including the dress of type now in use. The Post and Tribune, Evening News, Volksblat, daily papers of this city, and job printing offices came to the proprietors of the Free Press with offers of assistance, and every facility for getting out the editions of the paper without delay was offered. The weekly edition will be delayed a few days, and the publishers beg the indulgence of their subscribers and the news-dealers every portion of the Union. The new Bullock perfecting press will be set up in an adjoining suilding immediately, where the office is already established, and to-morrow's edition will be published as usual. Everything in the safe in the counting-room was saved. The loss is estimated at fifty thousand dollars; insurance, forty-two thousand dollars. The editors of the paper lose considerable per-

Can a Chinaman Become Naturalized San Francisco, April 29.—In the United States circuit court to-day, Judge Sawyer rendered a decision in the case of a Chinanan who applied for naturalization, holding that a Chinaman is not a white person within the meaning of the term as used in the naturalization laws, and not entitled to be-come a citizen. The case will undoubtedly e appealed to the supreme court of the United States, George H. Howard, a prominent capitalist, died to-day at his country residence, at San

Mateo.

A Murderous Thief.

Chicago, April 29.—Louis Samault, an Italian rag picker, this morning shot Nicholas M'Cue, aged eighteen years, killing him

148,730; amount of national bank circulation outstanding, to date, \$321,646,059; amount of legal-tender notes on deposit with the treasury, for the purpose of retiring circulation, \$12,295,537. las M'Cue, aged eighteen years, killing him instantly. The Italian had stolen some paperboxes from the Novelty manufacturing works, and was making off with them, when M'Cue,

The British Labor Troubles. ful settlement appears somewhat less remote. The operatives still press for an opportunity submitting their case to arbitration, and on Saturday they devised a plan for adjusting the dispute, which will probably commend itself to most people as fair and reasonable. The masters have courteously but firmly delined, so far, to place their case before arbitrators; but if the principle of arbitration be once conceded, there seems to be no reason to doubt that a committee commanding the confidence of both sides might be formed.

WASHINGTON.

No Privateering Against England to b Permitted in the Event of War Between that Government and Russia-A Considerable Amount of Greenbacks Destroyed -The New Orleans Mint.

A Bill Proposing to Set Aside the Recen Sale of Four-and-a-Half Per Cent. Bonds to the Syndicate-A Proposition to Investigate the Florida Frands.

Another Statement by Judge M'Lin Concerning the Florida Business-The Confessions of Dennis and M'Lin will Bring up the Bottom Facts About the Florida Count.

Washington, April 29.—Subscriptions to the four per cent. loan to-day, six hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. No official information has been received of the preliminary arrangements for fitting out cruisers by the Russian government in San Francisco or elsewhere against England, in anticipation of war. The United States and Great Britain, by the treaty of Washington, are obligated to use due diligence to prevent the fitting out, arming and equipping of any vessel which it has reasonable ground to believe is intended to carry on war against a believe is intended to carry on war against a power with which it is at peace. But until war shall exist between any two nations there can be no breach of neutrality in permitting either Russia or Great Britain from fitting out vessels in this country for any purpose. The secretary of the treasury has directed the destruction of one million one hundred and sixty-seven thousand six hundred and ninety six dollars of legal-tender notes, eighty per cent. of the amount of ad-ditional national bank circulation issued during the month, and the same amount will be disbursed in silver dollars for currency ob-

Representative Phillips's bill, introduced to-day, sets aside the recent sale of the four and a half per cent. bonds to the syndicate, and declares that sales made with an asso-ciation to the exclusion of all other citizens is contrary to public policy; it also declares against the sales for coin certificates instead of coin. The purpose of the bill is to bring the matter regularly before the banking committee, so as to report it back, in order to set aside the sale and leave the sale of the onds for coin alone, so that the bonds can be sold to others without the consent of the

Mr. Fort's bill, passed by the house to-day, makes it unlawful for the secretary of the treasury to cancel or retire any more legaltender notes; but, when they shall be received into the treasury, from any source, they shall be reissued and paid out again. The senate has confirmed Robert A. Sidetham as secretary of the Territory of

Representative Wood, of New York, being privately interrogated to day, said that all the pretended canvasses of the opinions of members with a view of showing that a majority of the house are against the tariff bill are fallacies. Mr. Wood says there is unquestionably a majority in favor of the general features of the bill, including ten Republican members. No doubt efforts will be made to defeat the bill by motions to post-pone its consideration until the next session, o lay on the table, or the appointment of a committee, composed of members of both nouses, to report hereafter. But Mr. Wood will, notwithstanding such anticipated efforts, endeavor to pass the bill during the present session. Its consideration will be resumed ome time this week.

It is the opinion of several members of the ommittee on ways and means that the bill to impose a tax on incomes of over two thousand dollars cannot pass the house. It is said by prominent Democrats that a esolution will be introduced in the house directing the committee on judiciary to investigate the alleged Florida frauds, and authorizing them to send for persons and papers. This would include the statements papers. This would include the statements of M'Lin and Dennis, and other proofs in that connection. The investigation will be made with a view of ascertaining all the facts, and not to interfere with the present position of resident Hayes.

ures instructed Representative Gibson to re-port the senate bill for the restoration of the New Orleans branch mint, with the amendnent proposed by Representative Vance authorizing the secretary of the treasury to constitute any superintendent or assayer of any branch mint or assay office an assistant treasurer of the United States, to receive gold coin and bullion on deposit for the pur-poses provided in section 254 of the revised statutes.

A bill introduced in the house to-day by Mr. Foster relating to claims against the United States, provides that no claim shall be paid for property taken, used, injured or de-stroyed by military forces in the course of military operations in time of war, and after January 1, 1880, no claim against the United States shall be audited, allowed or paid by any authority under the United States, unless duly presented for allowance within ten years affer the claimant had a right to pre-The bill introduced by Mr. Stevens, author-

izing the President to reinstate certain officers of the United States army, provides that all officers, who have served in the United States army more than twenty years continuusly, and also during the late rebellion, and who were wounded and breveted for gallant services, and those who were honoraply mus-services, and those who were honoraply mus-tered out of service under act of July 15, tered out of service under act of July 15, tions that could be asked on that single chan-in M'Lin's statement: Were you promised in M'Lin's statement: Were you promised reward by Governor Noyes? Did Mr. Noyes The comptroller of currency reports:
Amount of additional circulation issued during the month of April, \$7,459,620, upon which 80 per cent. legal-tender notes will be retired by the secretary of the treasury, leaving the amount of legal-tender notes outing the legal-tender notes outing the amount of legal-tender notes outing the amount of legal-tender notes outing the amount of legal-tender notes outing the legal retired by the secretary of the treasury, leaving the amount of legal-tender notes outstanding, \$346,681,012; total amount of additional circulation issued since the passage of the act of January 14, 1875, to date, \$44,

The house committee on public lands agreed to report favorably a bill donating to the city of Denver, Colorado, a block in that city, to be used solely for common school pur-Supreme Court Decisions. The following decisions were rendered i the supreme court to-day: 260, Meister vs. Moore et al.; error to the circuit court for

quent verbal agreement varying the manner of delivery is binding. It is also said that the comments of the judge, in his charge to the jury, as to the circumstances under which defendant might be entitled to damages against plaintiff, cannot be a ground of error where there was no such issue, and where where there was no such issue, and where remarks could not have prejudiced defend-ant; nor is the court bound, at the request of counsel, to give as instructions philosophical remarks taken from the text-books, however wise they may be in the abstract, or however high the source from which they come. Affirmed.

No. 170, New York life insurance company rs. Eggleston et al, administrators of Wynne, deceased, and another; error to the district court for the northern district of Mississippi. It is held in this case that where a party in-It is held in this case that where a party insured is instructed to pay premiums to a local agent, and the agent with whom he has been instructed to deal ceases to be such and another is designed by the company, and in consequence of these facts the premiums are not paid at maturity because the insured does not know to whom to tender it, the policy is not forfeited by the failure to pay the premium, notwithstanding the clause in the policy provides for forfeiture in such a case. Affirmed.

The Florida Frauds. ANOTHER STATEMENT FROM M'LIN. Special to the New York World. Washington, April 26.—The political effect of M'Lin's confession—which would be more properly described as a statement—would have nearly passed away by this time but for the announcement of the fact that what has been published is only a vague and over-cautious outline of what he has sworn to, which second and principal statement will prove a genuine and sensational confession. This is being kept very secret for presentation in the house of representatives, when an investigation will be moved. The additional affidavits published in New York to-day cre-

affidavits published in New York to-day created no sensation here because they contained nothing new. But is probable that the matter to be presented to the house soon will not be lacking either in freshnes or effectiveness. That Tilden, Conkling and Butler have all encour-aged those Florida men to turn State's eviience against themselves is well known here. dence against themselves is well known here.
All of them want to "sink Hayes," as Conkling said in his interview. Butler and Conkling aim to isolate Hayes from the party, and make his position intolerable to him. Some people begin to think they may succeed in this, but the majority think that Hayes cannot be got out of the White House before March, 1881, except by death or by a squad of soldiers. People who claim to know his phlematic nature declare that no revelations phlematic nature declare that no revelations f fraud or crime in his election could have of fraud or crime in his election could have the slightest effect upon him. He was cognizant of all that was done to secure the electoral votes of Florida and Louisiana for him. He encouraged the efforts of his friends wherever he could, and has recognized his obligation to and paid by appointments, so far as he could, the men who committed the electoral frauds in his behalf. Representative Springer, of Illinois, has been credited with the possession of a great deal of with the possession of a great deal of information about the doings of the Florida returning-board and the pen admissions of M'Lin and Dennis, Mr. Springer said to night that a great deal of position on the committee on elections in having charge of the contested election case of Finley vs. Bisbee, which embraces the facts of the Presidential, gubernatorial and con-gressional elections held on the same day in one-half of the State of Florida. Mr. Springer

is diffident about being interviewed, but there is no doubt of the correctness of this statement. There is a great deal of corroborative testimony, already prepared, to show conclusively the evidences of fraud as shadowed forth in the statements of M'Lin and Dennis. The original intention was to have nothing given to the public until a resolution of investigation could be introduced in the house, when everything would then have been made public. Mr. Springer has for a month past been aware of the nature of the developments recently made. Dennis was in the city some time ago, and talked with Mr. Springer. He was too smart to be an active parcipant in any of the Florida election frauds, but he was cognizant of them all, and his friendly words of admonition to the forgers were of material assistance to them in doing their work. Minister Noyes was on close and confidential terms of intimacy with Den-

nis. Noyes said to Dennis, when the Repubican statesmen were receiving testimony to effect that the count was straight and 'I want you to go before the board and tell them that the count was a fair one."
"I cannot do that, Mr Noyes," replied

"But you must," insisted Noyes. "If you summon me to appear before the commission, you alone will be responsible for what I say," returned Dennis. Dennis was not called to make a statemen to the statesmen. He is ready and anxious now to tell everything that he knows about the manner in which Hayes was counted in in Florida. He will be able to prove conclu-sively every statement that he makes. The published statements of M'Lin and Dennis are not considered of any particular impor-tance, but they furnish material upon which before an investigating committee, the bottom facts can be proven.

Next week a resolution will be introduced in the house instructing the judiciary committee to investigate the electoral frauds in

Florida. By whom the resolution will be introduced is not yet decided. Its exact phrase-ology cannot be determined either, for the subject has not been given consideration. A member of the house said, to-day: "I should be willing to vote for a resolution of the kind proposed in order to vindicate history. The last congress made history. It gave truth to a lie. It consummated a fraud. If i can be shown, as there is no doubt it will be shown, that the electoral vote of Florida. which belonged rightfully to Tilden, was given to Hayes, is there a man in congress Republican or Democrat, who, in the face of proven facts, would vote that Tilden was not rightfully elected? Is there a member or senator who would dare to face his constituency, having put himself on record as voting to sustain a lie, when beyond a shadow of a doubt it is proven that Hayes was seated by perjary? Suppose that M'Lin is put on the witness stand under cross-examination. In his confession M'Lin says: 'Neither can I say how far my course was influenced by the promise made by Mr. Noyes, that if Mr. Hayes became President I should be rewardsame line of questions can be put on Dennis's statement, and true answers will be given in every case." Before congress adjourns Mr. Springer is very confident that the true inwardness of the Florida frauds will be completely exposed. Secretary Sherman returned from Philadel

phia this morning. A reporter inquired of him what he thought of the so-called M'Lin confession, and if he would be willing to say anything on the subject. The secretary laughed slightly, and replied: "Oh, no; noth-ing, except that I regard it with great con-

GENERAL BUTLER EXPLAINS HIS RELATIONS DAY) afternoon, at 5 o'clock, from the residence WITH DENNIS. the district of Pennsylvania. In this case it is held that the statutes of any State provid- Florida confessions: I must decline to say ing for the presence of a minister or magis-trate at the solemnization of a marriage do may have. I am a member of the judiciary anything as to the effect these confessions London, April 29.—The Manchester Guardian says: "The struggle in the cotton trade continues, but the prospect of a peacevalid for non-conformity. Such statutes reg-ulate the mode of entering into a marriage contract. It is said they do not confer the right, and hence they are not within the principle that where a statute creates the right, and provides a remedy fer its enforcement, the remedy is exclusive. A statute ported or not, but this is what occurred bemay take away a common law rite, but pre-sumption is against its intention to do so Mr. Dennis was introduced to me by a perunless it is clearly expressed. Whatever directions the statutes may give respecting its formation or solemnization, the courts have usually held a marriage good at common law, now beginning to receive credence—and the said son, inspired by fillal affection, desired to encounter the perils and hardships of an expedition from which there might be no resigning a memorial to the executive committee of the Western Union telegraph company will justify this division."

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\*\*Willed by Indians\*\* case the marriage good at common law, notwithstanding such statutes, unless they contain express words of nullity. In this case the marriage was with an Indian girl by Indians near Borela to the Galveston News reports another mail-carrier by declaration and cohabitation. Reversed.

\*\*New Orleans, April 29.—A special to the Galveston News reports another mail-carrier by declaration and cohabitation. Reversed.

\*\*Now Orleans, April 29.—A special to the Galveston News reports another mail-carrier by declaration and cohabitation. Reversed.

\*\*Bills were introduced and referred, as follows: By Senator Plumb; To further define the right of pre-emption entries within rail-to the northern district of Illinois.

It is here the marriage good at common law, notwithstanding such statutes, unleas they contain express words of

THE CANDEST SECTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE P

delivery of the stone exists in parol, a subsequent verbal agreement varying the manner of delivery is binding. It is also said that the comments of the judge, in his charge to the strength of these recommendations. I said to him in substance that if such a matter were to be presented in congress such ac-tion would undoubtedly be taken as the grav-ity of the complaint would demand. Den-nis then told me that he would soon go to Florida to perfect these proofs. The next I heard of the matter, and all I have heard further, is what I have heard through the newspapers. Mr. Dennis desired me to treat the matter confidentially, and I have done so. He has been been to the matter that the matter confidentially, and I have done so. He has chosen to go into the newspapers, and I suppose that releases me from any obligation of secresy. He has also given the same directions as to where I can obtain information of an improper use of funds in Louisiana by the M'Veagh commission, and I have caused some investigation to be made into that matter, the results of which, for the present, I hold to be confidential.

THE EASTERN MUDDLE.

Foreign Dispatches Barren of Intelligible News as to the Progress of Peace Negotiations - Difficulties in the Way of the Evacuation of Batoum.

Movements of Troops of all Nations, Offensive and Defensive-The Formal Surrender of Shumla and Varna Demanded, but Refused.

London, April 30.—Last week Generals Joavonowsky and Zimmerman sent officers simultaneously to Fazli Pasha at Shumla, and Ahmed Kaiserii at Varna, with a formal demand for the surrender of those places. The answers in both cases were that no or-ders to quit had been received from Zeroskierate, nor if such orders were received could the troops be moved till the transports came Some threats were then used, and finally the Some threats were then used, and finally the Russians begged permission to occupy the outer lines, leaving the inner lines and the town to Turkey. This was declined, and the Russians pressed the point. "Let us talk no more about this foolishness," was Ahmed Kaiserli's last answer.

The evacuation of Batoum is rendered difficult through the constitution of the contraction.

cult through the opposition of the popula-tion, who refuse to submit to Russian rule, but offer to pay a ransom and remain under Turkey. Petitions to this effect have been received by the Porte.

The Turkish troops have been moved recently so as the more effectually to cover the land side of the upper Bosporus.

Grand Duke Nicholas and Generals Skobeloff, sr., Gourko and Nepekoitchizky, the

latter the grand duke's chief of-staff, will leave Tuesday for Odessea. Negotiations between the English commissioners and the insurgents for a cessat of hostilities in the valley continue.

M. Trehaff, whom the woman Vera Saa sulitich some time ago attempted to assassi-nate, has been relieved of his functions as prefect of St. Petersburg and of police. A rumor comes from Vienna that Marsha Count Von Moltke, the well-known German strategist, who is visiting Copenhagen, is a commissioner to negotiate a league between Denmark, Russia and Germany for closing the Baltic. This rumor is probably based on the statement in the North German Gazette of Saturday, that it would not conceal the opinion that the dispatch of the British fleet to the Baltic, where many mutual interests might be affected, would render the situation anmeasurably complicated.
At a meeting to-night of the committee ap

pointed to promote the organization of the ctive-service volunteer army, two generals five colonels and many members of parlia-ment joined the committee. Thirty officers and three hundred men yesterday signified their willingness to join the force, and many were enrolled to-day. The total number of volun-teers so far is about eighty thousand. Vienna newspapers report that the entry of Austrian troops into Bosnia and Herzego-vina is imminent. This announcement, however, is believed to be founded on mere conectures. Nothing definite has been settled The Vienna Political Correspondence has letter from London stating that the British government still considers it possible that Russia may appreciate to the full England's earnestness. In the contrary case, England will take into her own hands, at her own risk, the rectification of Russia's work in the Balkans, in the peninsular, and on the Asiatic coast of the Black sea. It is possible that before embarking upon this course England will summon a conference in London.

The Pall-Mall Gazette, in a leading editor rial, says: "The solicitation to us of Germany, Austria and Italy, to propose a plan of

our own, amounts to neither more nor less than a verbally modified offer of a principle of equivalents as a basis of settlement for the eastern question. That offer has again and again been declined by her majesty's minis-ter during the progress of the late war, and we have no fear of their accepting it at a time when they would incur more conspicu-ous discredit by so doing than on any past

A Berlin correspondent says that he hears on good authority that the Austrian invasion of Bosnia and Herzegovina being imminent, Italy has decided to make a descent on the A dispatch from Woolwich says the two atteries of artillery there are under orders

to be in readiness to proceed to Malta. The Coming Race Sports at Nashville. NASHVILLE, April 29 .- A large number of turfmen are here from abroad to attend the races beginning to-morrow. The pools sold to-night on the half mile dash as follows: Swigert, \$25: Edwards, \$10; Thomas, \$5; Dargen and M'Gavock, \$5. Mile and a quarter dash—Glenmore, \$25; Burgundy, \$17; Hayrow, \$11. Checkman, \$25; Burgundy, \$17; Iearsay, \$11; Checkmate, \$7; Bonanza. \$6 Artful, \$4; Bernie Powers, \$4; Bonnie Itasca, \$3; Miss Muller, \$3. Mile heat—Dank, \$25; Alice Murphy, \$8; Short Line, \$8. General Harding's sales to-day of thorughbreds aggregated \$8000 for twenty-five The average price realized was \$256 80.

Babies are the institution and should guarded from attacks of colic, flatulence, etc. by Dr. Bull's baby syrup. Price 25c per bottl

MARRIED.

KEEL-BOON-At the residence of Mrs. Trice Mound City, Arkansas, April 28, 1878, by Rev. G. T. tainback, Mr. SAMUEL KEEL and Miss ELLA BOOK BOWEN-STEVENS-At Cockrum, DeSoto county Miss., Thursday, April 25, 1878, Mr. ARTHUR Mc. Bowen, formerly of Memphis, and Miss Cora STEVENS, of Cockrum. Miss. No cards.

DIED.

NOTICE.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, CITY HALL,

MEMPHIS, April 29, 1878.

The Chief of the Fire Department having reported to this office that the following buildings are dangerous to life and property, viz: 118 and 120 Jeffersen street, 249 Second street, and the north wall of 296 Front street:

Notice is hereby given to all parties in interest, in accordance with Section 190 City Ordinances, to meet the Fire Committee of the General Council, the Chief of the Fire Department and the City Engineer, at this office, at 10 o'clock a m. SATURDAY, May 4, 1878, when proof will be heard, and the premises declared dangerous examined.

The Fire Committee of the General Council, the Chief of the Fire Department and the City Engineer are also notified to be present.

JOHN R. FLIPPIN. Mayor.

Attention, Knights of Innisfail. MEMBERS will meet at their hall this (TUES-DAY) night, at 7½ o'clock, for drill. Every member is earnestly requested to be present. JAS. F. BYAN, Com.

MEMPHIS BUILDING & SAVINGS ASSOCIATION MEETS MONDAY, MAY 6TH, AT 7½ P.M., AT 291 Main street, up-stairs, front rooms, to receive dues and loan money. New series open. No back dues to pay.

REMER, HERZOG&Co THIS WEEK

Goods in Every Department Marked at Closest Figures to

SUPERIOR QUALITY OF GOODS! BEST AND EXQUISITE STYLES!

Novelties Just Opened. 50 pcs. Spring Silks, at 60c to 75c per yard. 50 pcs. Black Grenadines, entirely new designs, Specialties.

ities in Dress Suitings, as choice goods as can be found in Paris or New York. as and Buntings at the lowest prices in the city, Parasols, Entirely new and exclusive designs. st Silk and prettiest handles. Parasols at 75c. \$1. \$1. \$5. \$1. \$0. \$1. \$2, and up to \$15. Fans, Fans, Fans.

Elegant styles and qualities at unheard of low price Ribbons, Ribbons.

300 cases Straw Hats, THE VERY LATEST. just received, at 15c, 20c. 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c and up. 1000 cartoons FLOWERS, the finest and most natural ever shown, from 25e up to \$10 a monture.
2000 Trimmed Hats, from 50c to \$5, all the latest

styles.

250 stylish Hats. S5, S6, S8, worth \$10 to \$15.

260 Elegant Imported Paris and Leghorn Hats at from \$10 to \$25 cach, at least 35 per cent. less than ever before offered. Bargains in Black Silks. 1. \$1 25. \$1 50. up to \$5 per yard.

90 pcs. Silks and Satins. 40c, 50c, 60c and upward, in all the desirable shades, cut on the blas for trimming.

ussian Lace Setts and Collars.

very best assortment in the city—every shade and style. Double-face Satin, Gros Grain and Moire. Deuxton's and Double Warp Ribbons.

Noveitles in Dress Trimmings.

Fringes, Buttons, expressly manufactured and imported for us.

Fairbanks's

SCALES

And other Extra Large

at short notice.

THE VERY LOWEST PRICES IN THE CITY. Kremer, Herzog & Co

Agents for RAILROAD TRACK

Stock Scales

largest and most complete stocks of Heavy and Shelf Hardware, Agricultural
Tools and Implements to be found anywhere, always on hand.

Orgill Brothers & Co., 310-312 Front, Memphis

J. W. FULMER. formerly with Sledge, McKay & Co. | Formerly with Ester, Fizer & Co. | Formerly with N. R. Sledge & Sons,

(SUCCESSORS TO SLEDGE, McKAY & CO.) WHOLESALE Grocers, Cotton Factors

And Commission Merchants.

Nos. 371 and 373 Main street, Memphis, Tenn. Having purchased the entire stock of Groceries and good will of Sledge, McKay & Co., will continue in the same business, at the old stand, where we will keep on hand a full line of fresh Groceries, which we will sell at lowest prices, and will make liberal cash advances on consignments of cotton. We will be happy to serve the patrons of our predecessors and all others desiring anything in our line.

MEMPHIS, TENN., April 20, 1878.

WITH the view of retiring from business, we have sold our stock of Groceries to Mess-is. Fulmer, Burton & Co., who will conduct a General Wholesale Grocery, Cotton Factorage and Commission Business, at our old stand, Nos. 371 and 373 Main street. We take great pleasure in commending our successors to our patrons as active, energetic and reliable business men, with ample means to assure success. We will continue our office at the same place until our business is wound up. Mr. J. W. Fulmer (of the new firm), our former cashler, has authority to receive and receipt for any money due us.

SLEDGE, MCKAY & CO.

APOLLINAIRS STOCK EXCHANGE. NATURAL

Mineral Water! The Queen of Table Waters.

HIGHLY EFFERVESCENT. Dr. Hunter McGuire, Richmond (Surgeon to late Stonewall Jackson). "Healthful and de-lightful to drink. Valuable in Dyspepsia and

Gott."

Prof. J. A. Wanklyn, St. George Hosp.,
London. "Highly effervescent, wholesome,
and absolutely pure; superior to all others."

Dr. R. Ogden Doremus. "Absolutely pure
and wholesome; superior to all for daily use;
free from all the objections urged against Croton
and artificially-aerated waters."

Dr. Peter Hood, President of the Herts.,
Medical Society, etc. "Superior to Vichy
and Vals."

Peter Squire, F.L.S., Chemist to the
Queen. 10th Edition of Companion to the
British Pharmacopaia. "Exhilarating; Good
for Sickness, Dyspepsia and Loss of Appetite."

C. MacNamara, F.R.C.S., C.I.S., Surgeon
to Westminster Hosp., London. "More
Wholesome and Befreshing than Soda or Seltzer
Water."

Herman Weber, M.D., F.R.C.P., Physi-

Water."

Herman Weber, M.D., F.R.C.P., Physician to the German Hosp., London.

"Of great value in lithic acid diathesis, in catarrh of the bladder, and of the respiratory organs; agreeable and useful."

FRED'H DE BARY & CO.,

41 and 43 Warren St., New York.

Sole Agents for United States and Canadas.

FOR SALE BY

DEALERS, GROCERS AND DRUGGISTS.

ET Every genuine bottle bears the Yellow latel



REFRIGERATORS AND ICE-CHESTS. OF ALL STYLES, SIZES AND PRICES.

Water-Coolers, Ice-Cream Freez'rs

AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES. H. WETTER & CO. REMOVAL. Sturm & Hirsch, Insurance Ag'ts,

REMOVED TO

COYNE—At No. 22 Alabama street, Thos. Coyne, aged 4 years.

Friends and acquaintances of Thomas and Mary Coyne are invited to attend his funeral this (TURSDAY) afternoon, at 5 o'clock, from the residence.

To The Trade!

NOTICE.

REMOVED TO

WARRANTED PURE LINEN.

98 NEW PATTERNS OPEN.
BEST DISPLAY IN THE COUNTRY.
LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS.
GENTS' HANDKERCHIEFS.
Our line of Pure Linen Handkerchiefs is very extensive, and retailed at wholesale prices.
LINEN GOODS OF
EVERY DESCRIPTION:

AM now prepared to sell, at wholesale and retail, Furniture and Mattresses ower than ever before sold in the city. Orders from country dealers especially solicited. WM. K. THIXTON (INVING BLOCK), No. 256 Second street.

Ladies, Notice!

THE most beautiful ICE CREAM PARLOR of SPECHT & WALTER, No. 37 Madison street, has been most magnificently refitted to please the ladies and gentlemen, where they will be served with Pure Ice Cream, Sherbet and fine Confectionery, at low prices, which they also deliver, in any quantity, to all parts of the city, and safely shipped to the country. Wholesale and Retail. Dissolution of Partnership. THE firm of J. Laurenzi & Co. will be dissolved on May 1st, by the withdrawal of J. Laurenzi, who has sold his interest to S. Cristofani, who will continue the business at 684 Main street. S. Cristofani assumes the liabilities of the old firm and is authorized to collect all its bills. J. LAURENZI. S. CRISTOFANI. No. 378 Main street, Memphis.

THE NEW YORK CITY STOCK EXCHANGE ASSOCIAT'N 24 Broad Street

and 67 Exchange Place, HAVE made special arrangements to transact business in all Stocks, U. S. Bonds, Stock Privileges, etc., and will give particular and immediate attention to all orders from a distance, either by "mail" or "Telegraph."

We give the greatest advantages and best opportunity ever before offered to investors, giving them the use of and profits on \$10,000 (apital in "Stocks," on "margin" of from one to two hundred dollars, and less amounts of "Stocks" will pay in proportion. We invest in amounts most convenient to suit capital and wishes of investors, from ten shares up to any amount desired, on margin of from

1 to 2 per cent.

Loans on all "Stocks," Bonds and other securities negotiated.

Letters of Credit and Draft, payable in any part of
Letters and America, issued by us for the conve-Europe and America, issued by us nience of travelers.

"SEND FOR CIRCULAR." The New York City Stock Exchange Association. BANKERS AND BROKERS,

24 Broad Street. | 67 Exchange Place. Flowers, Cheap

DESIRING to make room and gain time for en-larging their propagating facilities, J. H. NALE & CO., 379 Main street and south gate of Elmwood Cemetery, will, from April 29th, sell Flowers and Plants AT COST—"lower than the B. & W. A. Faires.

(Late of Forrest & Faires), Dealers in

MULES & HORSES No. 55 Union street, Near Postoflice ...... Me phis, Tean. A large assortment of Stock always of hand, Everything guaranteed as represented.

MEMPHIS, April 18, 1878.

MEMPHIS, April 18, 1878.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock m. Saturday, May 4th, for the extension of the wharf pavement to low water, between the lower end of the pile-work and the north line of Monroe street.

For specifications and the street.

TO CONTRACTORS.

MILLIKEN'S

828 Arch Street. Philadelphia, Printed Linen Lawns!

Wonderfully Cheap. George Milliken & Son \$28 ARCH STREET. Philadelphia, Pa.

SUMMER BOARD—No. 28 West 31st
Street, New York.

MRS. BULKLEY will accommodate visitors to the
city during the summer months, with first-class
rooms, with or without board, at moderate rates.
Her house is located between Broadway and Fifth
avenue; is most accessible from the various Ferries,
being within two minutes walk of the Elevated Railroads and six lines of Cars and Stages.
References—Dr. T. Galllard Thomas, New York;
Rev. T. D. Witherspoon, Petersburg, Va.; Rev. Win.
E. Boggs. Memphis, Tenn.

Boarding & Sale Stable If you wish to buy a good Saddle or Harness
Horse, or if you want as nice a "TURN-OUT"
as the city can afford, either Horse and Buggy or
Saddle Horse, you can always find the best at my
stable. Call and see me.